

## MAY MANUFACTURE RUM IN THIS GROUP

**Dr. Russel Points Out a New Field.**

**ARGUMENT FOR DISPENSARY LAW**

**An Important and Interesting Interview With Ex-President of the Senate.**

**D**R. RUSSEL, ex-president of the Senate, was interviewed by an Advertiser reporter last night in reference to the Dispensary bill, which is to be the bone of contention in the upper legislative body during the next two days.

"In the first place," said he, "all the objections to the Dispensary bill come from one source, and that is the four hundred per cent profit that is made by liquor dealers under the present system. If it were not for the four hundred-fold profit there would be no objections to the Dispensary bill. There would be no money to pay for objections."

"I think that people overlook a good many considerations in objecting to the bill, mainly in regard to the capital. The splendid opportunities offered for investment under the Dispensary bill system are overlooked. The investors ought not to object, for when the business of selling liquor is done away with they can, with splendid prospects, turn their attention to the production of it here in the Islands, producing the liquor to sell to the Government. It can readily be done here, and instead of the money for the liquor consumed in the Islands going out of the Territory, say to England or Germany, or even the States in the Mainland, if we produce our own liquor the money remains in our own country."

"It is a question of home industry and the opportunity is offered for investors to make money and at the same time assist in keeping the Territory's money within the Territory, instead of letting it go out of the country. When the doors of the saloon business are closed those of the business of production are thrown wide open to the business man. Aside from the question of equal chance for investment of capital, there is another favorable side to the production business; a considerable field would be opened for skilled and unskilled labor."

"At present, and as things now stand, the profits of liquor production are lost to our country. They go to England, the United States and to Germany. And also, speaking of the matter of profits, as things now stand, the profits of dealing in liquor go into private hands. Under the dispensary system the profits would go to the Government to help in relieving the burden of taxation."

"As to the question as to whether it is right that the Government should derive revenue from such a source and accept money for selling that which will degrade and make men drunk, I have this to say: The profits have got to go somewhere. Is it not better that they should go to the Government, to be used for commendable purposes, such as the establishment of schools and public institutions, than that it should simply go to swell the coffers of some private individual who gathers his gold at a rate of four hundred per cent on his investment. The Government can make a beneficial use of the profits; it can use the money derived from the sale of liquor for combating the devil; it is much better that the burden of taxation should be relieved by profits that are bound to be made than that such profits should be employed in private enterprise."

"As to the complaints of those who possess capital, I have explained that capital has nothing to complain of. It is still left plenty of opportunity to invest at a reasonable profit."

"As to the point of view of the natives, I do not consider the Dispensary bill a temperance measure, but I do consider it a measure to benefit the public health and the public morals. That the Dispensary bill would be a health measure is obvious. The Board of Health accounts will show that in the large percentage of deaths from drink and excessive drink. The police records will speak for the morality of the measure. How many crimes are due to the use of liquor? Drink is responsible for a large percentage."

"Another side of the morality of the measure is this: Is it moral that private individuals should be licensed to make four hundred per cent profit through a business of tempting men to their downfall—not only of tempting, but of soliciting persistently, and you might say forcing upon people drunkenness and debauchery? They encourage drunkenness in every possible way; they give large credit for a long time and solicit by all manner of means for the patronage of men who, in acquiescing to such solicitations, go into drunkenness, and in consequence to crime, ill-health and evil ways."

"I say that the liquor business has become a great power, so great that the

saloon is a state within a state. If the state doesn't bound the saloon, the saloon will bound the state.

"As to what the people call a 'clinch' of the Dispensary bill measure, I say that it is not a 'clinch,' and is no objection at all. It involves the question of self-government in the liquor business. People have got a right to say whether they will have liquor or not, and under the dispensary system no dispensary will be established without the vote of the people of the precinct where it is proposed to be established. It is, certainly for the good of the country, to which we are pledged. It is certain that if people want liquor sold it will be sold; it is for people to decide, and they will decide by vote in their own precinct whether or not they are to have a dispensary."

"There is another objection that people are advancing. They say that it is too sudden, and that people are not prepared at present for such a radical measure. The question has been considered many years ago. A former legislature investigated it; a commission was appointed, and they gave a report of the investigations, which report I have read, and in that report the measure was commended. Now, I say that if the question was considered so many years ago, people must have been thinking of it, and why are they not prepared for the measure? They say that the people want time to study the question. I say that if they have not studied it by this time, how long—how many years—do they want to study it in—a hundred? I tell you there will be no end to the studying as long as there is 400 per cent in the business of selling liquor. There will be plenty of money to keep the people studying as long as the saloon with its profits lasts. The saloon men have long purses to keep people studying with."

"They will never be prepared. It is just like some other things, is it not? When there is accumulated a lot of money in the treasury an epidemic breaks out, eh? But when the money is all gone and the treasury is empty, there is no danger of epidemic, and we don't have any more bubonic plague—not until the treasury gets a lot of money in it. How is that?"

"As to the majority report of the committee which had the dispensary bill in hand, against the measure, I have nothing to say. I do not care to talk about it, because there is nothing to that report. It is simply a mixture of platitudes, phrases, and has no contents. They might as well try to stop the wind. There is nothing in that report; only platitudes, and it has no meaning and no argument, so there is nothing worth considering about it."

"Now, while I am in favor of the dispensary measure, I wish to say that I do not regard it as an ideal measure, by any means, but it is the best we have at present, and what more can we do? There are several amendments I shall suggest, the principal one being in regard to the restaurant and hotel provision, where a loophole is left open. They say that the liquor may be sold, without profit, to the patrons of these places, but what is to prevent the restaurant keeper from charging a lot more for the other things, and giving the liquor to the restaurant and hotel entrance fee for the price of the liquor, and then give the man the liquor, which would be really selling the liquor at the old price."

"It is the intent of the law that would be broken, though the letter of the law would be complied with. That loophole is too old. They have used it elsewhere. When it was made prohibitory to sell liquor on election days people would sell a thimble, or some other small article for the price of the liquor, and throw in the liquor. That loophole will have to be guarded against, but I should suggest, by a fine. I have several objections to the bill as it stands, but they are minor matters, and I think we should accept the measure as the best we have, although it is not an ideal one. It will have to be trimmed considerably, but when the operation of our experience with it will teach us how to trim it, and show us where it needs trimming. The only thing for us to do is to adopt the dispensary bill as it is, and trim it accordingly, as we see the need of trimming. It will in time, if adopted, be improved and perfected."

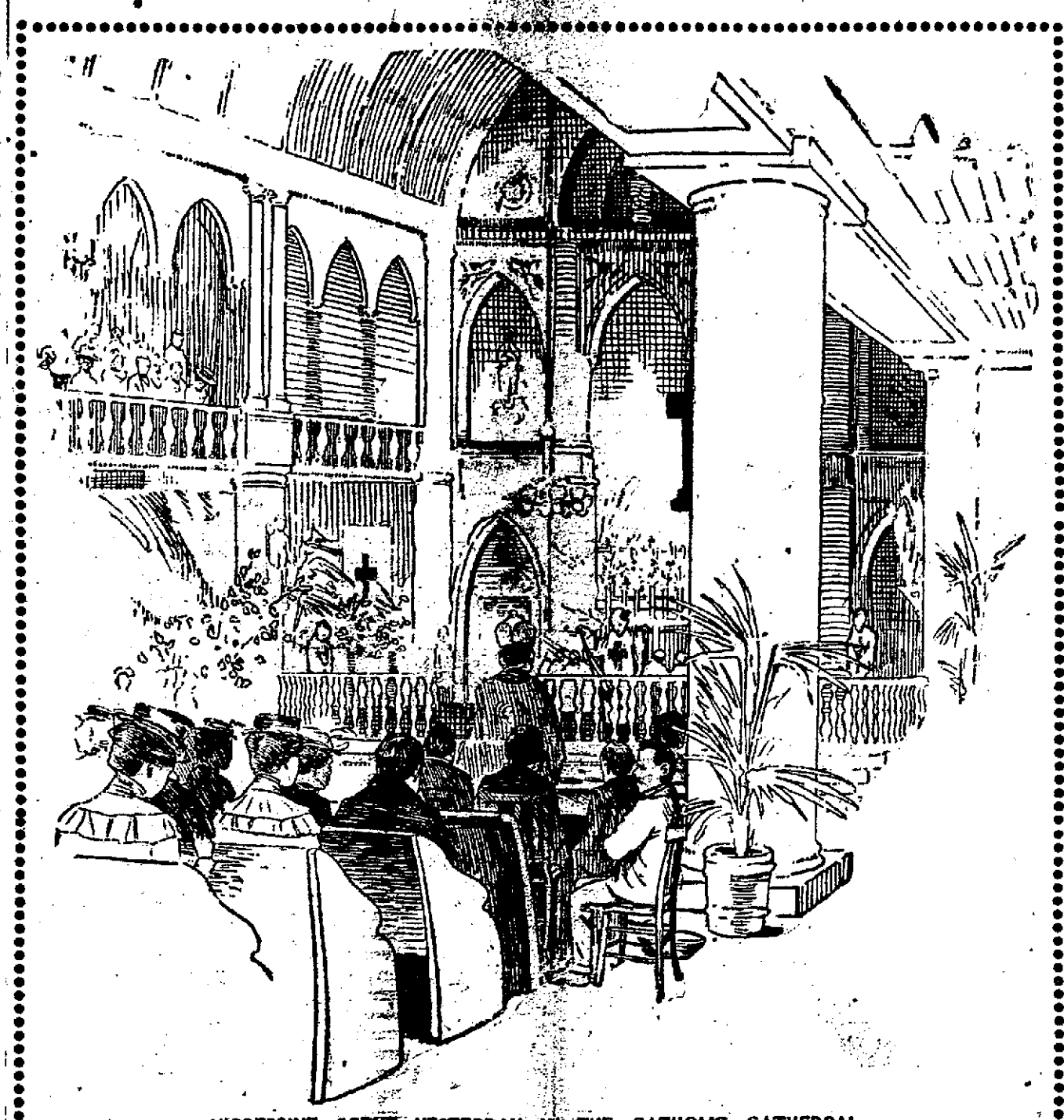
**Harrison and Hawaii.**

The most notable features of President Harrison's administration have been his vigorous attitude toward Chile in demanding indemnity for the unprovoked attack on American sailors in the port of Valparaiso and the conclusion of a treaty of annexation with the commissioners sent by the Hawaiian provisional government after the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani. The President's energy in initiating preparations for the exercise of force promptly brought Chile to terms, and convinced the world that the United States would exact satisfaction for indignities upon its subjects, wherever committed.

With President Harrison's approval the Hawaiian government had been placed on the request of the provisional authorities under the protection of the government of the United States, and the American flag was hoisted on the government building at Honolulu. The annexation treaty was signed in this city, February 14, 1893, and the next day it was sent to the Senate with a message favoring ratification as the course best for the interests of Hawaii and the United States. The committee on foreign relations reported the treaty, with a recommendation for its ratification, but the minority prevented action, and March 4 President Harrison retired from office—Washington Star.

Frank P. Scott, of Portland, was found with his throat cut, after searching for burglars.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC CEREMONY OF THE WASHING OF FEET



IMPRESSIVE SCENE YESTERDAY IN THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

**S**OLEMN and impressive were the ceremonies in the Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday when the rite of the Washing of the Feet of twelve of the faithful was performed by the Very Right Reverend Robert Gulistan, Bishop of Panopolis. This strange custom, observed by the prelates of the Roman church in every part of the world on Maundy Thursday, has been handed down through the long vista of centuries from the time when the Savior washed the feet of His disciples, one of His last acts before the fateful day on Golgotha. Yesterday the observance was faithfully performed amid the full and dazzling ritual of the church.

It was a strange scene and was witnessed by hundreds of devotees who knelt row upon row in the body of the church, while other communicants fringed the galleries, all eager to witness the scene of great humility once performed by the Master.

The hour for the ceremony was set at 3 o'clock. Long before this time a crowd of followers of the Roman religion filed into the church and in the interval spoke aloud their prayers whilst they counted the beads upon their rosaries. The monotonous tones of those praying was a preparation for the remarkable scene which followed. The chancel was deserted and the great gilded crucifix which surmounts the glittering altar was hidden behind a cloth which stretched across the alcove and on which appeared a painted cross in black. In an adjoining alcove where the afternoon light streamed through the stained glass windows a priest knelt and prayed silently, seemingly oblivious to the scene in the nave of the Cathedral. Below the chancel and directly in front of the pews the space upon the floor was covered with rugs. To one side was the shrine of the Virgin Mary

decorated with flowers and festoons of white upon the white cloth canopy. Before it were masses of flowers, encumbering the space. Between the pulpit and the chancel a circle of chairs was placed to receive the twelve chosen men who were to be the subjects of the Bishop's rite. A small table covered with sacramental cloth, candlesticks, silver crucifix, the Testament, a gold and a silver salver and a bronze water urn were placed in front of the chancel rail.

Shortly before three, a sacristan led the twelve men into the church and seated them upon the chairs. They were the lame, the halt and the blind—six Hawaiians and six Portuguese. They were attired in clothing of a light character; some were barefoot, others wore shoes; all were old men and, like children, led each other into the building and up the aisle. The most robust among them were decrepit and infirm, yet they led by the hand the lame, and these in turn lent a friendly hand to those whose sight was gone.

Promptly as the clock struck three the vestry door opened and the chancel boys, dressed in red cassock and lace surplices, filed out, carrying candlesticks and the crucifix, the latter covered with cloth; following these were Father Herman and Father Mathias, attired in white cassocks with cloth of gold surplices. Behind them came the Bishop of Panopolis, wearing a beautiful cassock of white lace, over which was worn a vestment of royal purple—the color of penance—and upon his head rested a miter embroidered heavily with gold. Seating himself before the table and holding in his right hand the Shepherd's crook, the prelate addressed the twelve old men first in Hawaiian, then in Portuguese and lastly in English, taking for his theme the object lesson of the Last Supper. He described

how the Lord broke bread and offered it with wine to His disciples at that memorable feast, and charged them with remembering that the bread was His flesh and the wine His blood. He inquired, how could people refuse to abstain from what the Savior gives them in the sacrament? He spoke of the performance of the ceremony of foot-washing, which was the deed of greatest humiliation in the Savior's life and which had been handed down to all His ministers.

Then amid the sweet, pungent fumes of incense from the swinging censers, the Bishop kissed the book and then prepared to perform the ceremony. A priest held the silver salver and another the water urn. The Bishop knelt before each of the twelve men, raising the right foot of the subject above the silver salver, while water was poured upon it. He then carefully dried the foot and kissed the man's ankle. To each beneficiary the Bishop gave a loaf of bread and a silver dollar as he turned away to the next one. The twelve aged men showed their appreciation of the honor conferred upon them by the church dignitary in many ways. Their faces shone with new life and they eagerly kissed their fingers to the representative of Him who absolved himself that they might be exalted.

During the ceremony the choir, under the leadership of Father Valentine, sang appropriate music and added not a little to the impressiveness of the scene.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the Bishop washed his hands in a golden dish and, bowing to the shrine of the Virgin, passed through the chancel and into the vestry beyond, and the old men, leading each other as upon their entrance, passed out in the yard and went their separate ways.

## RECEPTION TO NEW PRINCIPAL

**Kamehameha Trustees, Students and Friends Greet Mr. and Mrs. Dyke.**

The reception tendered last evening from 8 to 10 o'clock to Mr. and Mrs. Dyke, at Kamehameha School, was a pretty event, and the new principal had ample opportunity to greet the friends of the institution. The reception took place in the assembly room of Bishop Hall, from which the desks had been removed. Palms, ferns and other island flora placed in corners and prominent places transformed the school room into a charming drawing-room. The verandas, upstairs and downstairs, were decorated with long lines of Japanese lanterns, interspersed with masses of greenery. Tables were placed on the verandas at which refreshments were served during the evening. Lines of swaying lanterns marked the roadway from the entrance gate to the hall.

schools, by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, for the trustees and Mr. and Mrs. U. Thompson, Miss Pope and Miss Knapp, of the faculty. While the reception was in progress the students of the girls' school sang several choruses to the delight of the guests. The Kamehameha Mandolin Club, of the boys' school, played several selections, and received rounds of applause. Prominent among the guests were W. O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Damon, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, Senators Aehl, Kanuha, and many other members of the Legislature, while numbers of the alumni were present.

Mr. Dyke is the new principal of the Kamehameha School, succeeding Mr. Thompson. He has been in Honolulu many weeks, and was formerly of the faculty of Hampton Institute.

## THE PLAGUE IN YRISCO.

The marine hospital service and the authorities of San Francisco are now working harmoniously for the purpose of stamping out every vestige of the plague which exists in Chinatown, San Francisco. Surgeon General Wyman today accented the suggestion that any agreement exists between himself and the San Francisco authorities for concealing information about the present condition of the plague in Chinatown. As stated, the work of stamping out the plague is progressing satisfactorily. —Washington Star, March 19.

## UNCLE SAM ALERT.

**He Will Interfere if Iron Works Strikers Grow Violent.**

A new and lively interest has been added to the strike that is now on among the employees of the Honolulu Iron Works by the representatives of the Federal Government.

Yesterday morning a report to the effect that a disturbance of some sort was threatened by the strikers reached Marshal Ray and he hastened to consult District Attorney Baird. Taking with them Chief Deputy Hendry, the two officials hurried to the Kewalo works to see if there were any signs of a demonstration. It is the purpose of the Federal representatives to take a prompt and active hand in the strike if there is peril of violence and mob rule, and the trip to the iron works was an eloquent sign of the fact.

When Baird, Ray and Hendry arrived there, however, they found nothing to support the rumor, except that one man, who had been employed in the machine shop and was among the number that left was loitering about, acting suspiciously. The officials sent him packing. It is thought that the report of a riot was not founded upon any act or words of the responsible element of the strikers, but a wild notion of a few fanatics.

## THE BISHOP BELLIGERENT

**Wants the Second Congregation To Go.**

**OLD QUESTION IS REVIVED**

**His Lordship Would Compel it to Support the Impoverished See of Honolulu.**

**B**ISHOP WILLIS signals the glad Easter time by raising his shepherd's crook and giving the Second Congregation an unexpected rap on the back of the head. The following extract from the Diocesan Magazine tells the story:

The Islands having become American territory, a brief explanation is due to American churchmen coming to the Islands of what must seem to them an anomaly, viz., the existence of a Second Congregation in the Cathedral, having rights and privileges distinct from those of the Cathedral Congregation proper. Although this arrangement took its present definite shape under the existing episcopate, it really goes back to the early days of the Anglican Mission, and has its origin in the dual nationality of the members of the Anglican Church. There existed, almost from the beginning, among the Anglo-American members of the Church, a desire to be independent of the Mission. The result of this was that instead of coalescing into one body and uniting with the Hawaiians for the support of the clergy, the Anglo-Saxon members had already formed what was called "The Foreign Congregation" at the end of the episcopate of Bishop Stanley, who last act was to grant this "Foreign Congregation" the use of the Cathedral at certain hours, the service being conducted by a minister for whose stipend the congregation was responsible. The minister of this congregation resigning on the arrival of the present Bishop, an opportunity presented itself for a discontinuance of an anomalous arrangement and for having only one organization, although a two-fold service was needed on account of the two languages of the members of the church. For several years nothing was heard of the idea of a dual organization, but presently, there being no endowments, the demand was again made by those who held the purse strings to be independent of the Mission. And here it should be said that the demand did not come from the American element in the congregation. It came from the British constituents, its headquarters being the British Vice Consulate. It was the belief of the Bishop at the time that by granting the request then made to him, a greater evil would be averted than the incubus of an anomalous state of things (in favor of which there was a good deal to be said) for a few years, which in the life of the Church are as nothing. Whether he was right, it is too early yet to judge. Had the demand been refused, there was danger of the church being broken up altogether. The privileges granted to the Second Congregation were granted only to the persons making the request, without any right of succession, so that in the nature of things it could not last more than a generation. At the present time there are less than ten persons remaining of the original grantees. Under the new condition of things that has now arisen, it would be for the welfare of the church were these few, who have it in their power, to take steps to put an end to an arrangement which can find no favor on American soil, the more so when, by the action of the S. F. G. the Bishop and the Cathedral are now thrown on their own resources, and are independent of missionary support.

## Police Court.

Judge Wilcox disposed of the following cases yesterday:

Ah Ing, assault and battery on Pung Hak and Ah Kung; April 9: John Correa, assault and battery on Officer J. Vivichaves, committed Circuit Court; Edith King, assault and battery on Emma Kahumahu, \$5 and costs; Fitzsimmons, assault and battery on Dong Song, \$5 and costs; Koolau and Doye, larceny second degree, committed Circuit Court; Domingos Ferreira, violating section 94, Penal Laws, April 5: Tamer Pua, truancy, none pressed; Jas. Kennedy, drunkenness, bail forfeited; Pualo Vea, John Magee, drunkenness, \$5 and costs.

A Brazilian helress has created a sensation in Paris with a team of trotting cows.

A new railroad has been completed to Cripple Creek, Colorado's famous gold camp.

Ex-militia Captain Bruce has hypothecated company funds at Stockton, Cal.

A trainload of passengers is buried in the snow in Michigan, almost without supplies.

The Union Pacific proposes to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred millions.

France has bestowed decorations on American agricultural board employees.

Many towns in the province of Granada, Spain, have been inundated by floods.



**MUCH TIME**







**FRIDAY : : : : : APRIL 6**

Mr. Spreckels is not alone among those who have a sentimental regard for the passing of old Honolulu. A quiet, beautiful place, comfortable and languid, where luxury was hospitable and poverty almost unknown, where the benefits of progress were enjoyed without the din and where tropical dooryards had not been invaded by shacks, stores or box cottages; a place where the natives did not want for food and fish and where white people mingled with them on terms of cordial fellowship—ah, that was a Honolulu to soothe the soul. But it could not stand and it will never return.

The deaths of Dr. McKibben and Mr. John Richardson add two more figures to the old regime to the innumerable caravan which moves to the paradisaical realms of shade. Dr. McKibben was a kamamaia; Mrs. Richardson a native of Aitutia. Both, in their day, were well known throughout the Islands.

If, as the natives say, the taro plant is afflicted by a devouring insect, Professor Koebels could not be in better business than searching for a parasite to destroy the pest. With pol at \$2 per barrel, due to diseased taro, and fish an expensive luxury, the outlook for good health among the native population is worse than ever.

The Hawaiians in the House did their race an injury when they voted to indefinitely postpone the bill regulating the size of the mesh of fish nets. The bill, which, we believe, was originally conceived by Allan Herbert, one of the warmest friends of the Hawaiian people among the white residents of these Islands, was intended to stop the ruthless destruction—by Japanese and Chinese, principally—of the sea-minnows upon which the native supply of larger fish depend. If the small fish are raided for a while longer, fish of larger size will disappear from the Hawaiian bill of fare. These fingerlings have natural enemies that keep their numbers down. Add to these active foes the small-mesh nets of the Asiatic fishermen, and the destruction of our principal sea food supply cannot be long delayed. In view of the unfortunate attitude of the Legislature the United States Food Commission must be appealed to. It would seem that, if the Federal Government controls our harbors and sea line, it could interfere to save the fish. We do not feel perfect assurance on that point, but the recourse is worth looking up.

In this communication Mr. Cooper was named as the proper person to issue certificates to the Celestials who are exempt from the exclusion act, and under this authority the Secretary has been issuing certificates to Chinese of Hawaiian birth and others of the exempt class ever since. Recently, however, the number of certificates called for has been so great that Mr. Cooper does not wish to assume the responsibility without more specific authority, and so he concluded to stop issuing certificates and has forwarded to Washington, via the Venuira, a statement of the case, giving a record of certificates issued and requesting definite instructions.



# RESCUE OF YALLER GAL

(From Wednesday's daily.)

"I wan' dat lady—you heah me!" was a demand made in a loud voice by a coffee-colored coon on Fort and Merchant streets yesterday afternoon. "Take me to dat lady, I say. None of yo' whisper talk now! Take-me-to-dat-lady!"

The man who was so eager to get a glimpse of feminine charms was just of the City of Peking and was followed by a crowd of plantation darkies, fresh, like himself, from "Ole Tennessee." The other man who was supposed to know something of the whereabouts of "the lady" was slight of build, in color a light cocoa and milk, and in manner very nervous. He turned out to be the preacher. The lady-hunter and his dark following had surrounded him on the Waterhouse corner.

"Shi shi!" whispered the hunted theologian. "It's all right. Don't make no fuss. I'll fix it in a little while. Shoo, now, dere's too many around!"

"I don't care if dere's a million folkses around," was the determined answer. "Youse know where dat lady is an' you got to perdoose her. Where—am—dat—lady, I say?"

The darkies then started along Merchant street and halted a moment on the Bishop bank corner, talking loudly, and the lady-hunter showing indications of a razor. By this time twenty or thirty white men and natives had collected and the minstrel refrain, "I wan' mah baby," arose from the melodious lips of Col. Will Fisher. Hearing this, the darkies caromed across the street and paused on Magoon's steps, where the spectators were increased by loiterers from in front of the postoffice.

"I tell you, preachah," shouted the knight-errant of ladyhood, "dere'll be trouble if you don't get me to dat lady quick. I saw you tak' her away an' I wan' to know what she am now. You tell me! Shut up here!"—turning to a young negro who had laid a hand on his arm—"I know you. Youse his brudder an' can't ride in his cart."

By this time the cocoa-tinted preacher was so rattled that he could not tell whether he was on foot or in the cavalry. He struck across the street to the Schaefer corner, where the row was resumed. Officer McCready then loomed on the near horizon, and the cloudy group straggled towards the police station, not knowing the place till they got there and then by beating a quick flank retreat by way of Nuuanu street to King. "Dat lady's hawt; yaas, sir," was one of the remarks heard as the mob moved along. There was not much pause, and the darkies kept going, talking loudly all the way, and keeping a wary eye on the policemen until the corner of Merchant and Fort was reached again, when the preacher's brother whispered something in the ear of the violent coffee-colored person. Upon this the knight-errant dropped the preacher and started for Alakea street, where the lady in the case had been concealed. He found her and received black looks. But she came along and is now breaking hearts on Maui, or will, as soon as she gets over her seasickness.

How did the trouble begin? Well, when the steamer Santa Ana was ready to sail yesterday afternoon for Spreckelsville and the plantation agents went aboard the City of Peking, lying at the Railway wharf, for the purpose of rounding up the fifty-eight negroes, some trouble was found to exist. There were grumblings and murmurs among the dusky people, and it was not known at first whether they were on strike, or whether they did not want to leave the steamship where they had been treated so well for the past week.

All of the kinky-haired ladies and gentlemen were highly excited, all of them except the loving couple who were united in the bonds of matrimony by the captain of the Peking the day before the vessel's arrival here. These were off in a corner by themselves, making banjo eyes and telling each other that they were sweeter than all the sugar cane in the Hawaiian Islands. Finally it was learned from one of the negroes that a preacher had "gone runned away wif a mighty purty lil' yaller gal, what was de mascot of de gang."

It was shortly after this that the majority of the immigrants came ashore and started on a hunt for the missing "yaller gal." The coffee-colored negro had his razor all ready. He searched the town and finally located the lady as is said above, in a house on Alakea street, where she had been hidden by the reverend brother who had spirited her away. "You jes' wait till I ketch dat nigger," the coffee-colored man had said. "If I don't cyaave him to de heart, I'm a gone coon, heah me a-talkin' niggers!"

It seems that the Reverend McKinney, who came down with the immigrants with the intention of reporting on the conditions here, had become infatuated with the "gal," and had persuaded her to come ashore with him and desert the rest of the party. She had listened to his honeyed words and had decided to follow the reverend gentleman to the "pearth." But the plot failed; the lady was recaptured, and the gang marched through the streets with a wondering and curious crowd at their heels, while plantation agents, steamship officers, and policemen and others followed in the wake. The crowd of negroes was put aboard the Santa Ana and that vessel, a little later in the afternoon, got away for Spreckelsville.

When the Reverend McKinney was seen by a reporter he explained that the young lady whom he had taken from the miscellaneous society of the plantation hands was a superior young "pussen," and that together too good to sell her dainty hands on a plantation. He had taken compassion on her and advised her not to go to Spreckelsville, but to remain in Honolulu and secure a position as a waitress or nurse. He said that she was not under contract, and that it was a shame that she should be compelled to go to work on a plantation. McKinney said that he had done this thing in the interests of humanity and that he had not intended to alienate the affections of the lady. He said he was a barber by trade and a minister of the Gospel by profession.

"Yaller gal" was about twenty years of age, short and dainty, with

# OBJECT LESSONS IN NEGRO LABOR



MEMBER OF THE FIRST TENNESSEE CONSIGNMENT—Yaas, dis am de mos' owdashus country for de 'spectable cullud man I'se seen since I lef' ole Knoxville.

her kinky hair, as black as the smoke-stack of the Peking, done up in an attempted combination of a pompadour and a waterfall, and surmounted by an old Gainsborough hat in which several bright-hued imitation flowers appeared.

She wore her skirts a la mode de bicyclette, and a pair of handsome number nines were thereby revealed to the gaze of the multitude. She was a bewitching little thing, and seemed to have all of the heart-strings of the male members attached to her finger tips, for each time she jerked her thumbs over her shoulders or mixed a few demonstrative gestures with her speech, the "cullud" gallants couldn't move quick enough to listen to and fulfill her least desire.

As she walked through the streets, being led to the steamer which was to take her to Maui, she realized that she was the center of attraction, and acted up to the part after the manner of a prize cake walker on a vaudeville stage. When she blew a dainty kiss to a burly policeman who suggested that the crowd break up, the hearts of her dusky admirers were in their throats, and their right hands itched to reach for their razors.

## INTER ISLAND TELEGRAPH SUED

Sorenson & Lyle have filed suit in the Circuit Court against the Inter-Island Telegraph Company for \$2,000.00 for labor performed, and goods and merchandise furnished and delivered to and for the defendants at defendants' request and upon its promise to pay plaintiffs for same. The plaintiffs allege that though often requested to make payment of the amount, the defendants neglect and refuse to do so. They ask that the defendant company be cited to appear at the May term of court.

The bill of particulars attached is for 105 days' labor, superintending, supplying five spars, timber, metal parts, and almost everything in connection with the masts and ordinary appurtenances for transmitting the messages, outside of the expert mechanism supplied by Marconi.

## A TESTIMONIAL FROM OLD ENGLAND

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of Warrington, England. "It saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." It is a great pleasure to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be able to publish testimonials of this character. They show that great good is being done, pain and suffering relieved, and valuable lives restored to health and happiness by this remedy. It is for sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

The Petaluma, Cal., sheep men are planning a big coyote hunt.

## HUMPHREYS FOR MAYOR

The Home Rulers Settle on Their Municipal Raising Program.

"I toast the next Mayor of Honolulu, Abram S. Humphreys," said a Home Rule leader in a political conference on the evening of Bob Wilcox's arrival. Bob was present; so was Russell; and with them were a majority of Home Rule legislators.

The conference took place at Humphreys' house on Nuuanu street. A reporter of the Advertiser saw the legislators there, though he was not present at the meeting, and the toast to Humphreys floated out on the night air as far as the sidewalk.

"Yes," said a Home Rule statesman yesterday, "we will rush through the municipal bill and make Humphreys Mayor. He has resigned from the bench and is waiting to hear from Washington. What are you going to do about it?"

The report also comes from the inside that Humphreys thinks, by tearing everything up by the roots in Honolulu, he can get enough fame as a reformer to make himself a strong candidate for Governor in 1905, and in the meantime create enough public printing to keep his meribund paper alive.

## GIGANTIC VENTURE.

Coming Attempt to Tow a Log Raft Across the Pacific.

Portland, Ore., March 25.—The Evening Telegram says The Robertson Raft Company in the near future will build a mammoth raft containing almost 10,000,000 feet of logs, which will be towed across the Pacific ocean to Oriental ports. For several years the Robertson Raft Company has been engaged in constructing and towing large rafts to San Francisco. The success of the past few years has inspired the raft company with confidence and it has decided that if a raft can be successfully towed to San Francisco, one can also be towed across the ocean. The present scene of operations of the Robertson Raft Company is Westport, on the Columbia river, about sixty miles below Portland. The raft which the company expects to tow to China will be lashed together with more than 1,000 tons of chain of the best quality.

## Romance of the Hancock.

OAKLAND, March 25.—Pietro Carona, a Lieutenant in the Italian army, and Miss Jennie C. Welch, daughter of Chas. P. Welch, a retired Naval officer residing in East Oakland, were married in a hurry last evening and left today on the transport Hancock for Manila. Carona has been here and in San Francisco for some time, and his engagement to Miss Welch was an open secret. No date has

understood that the marriage would be celebrated some time after Easter. Yesterday he received orders directing him to proceed to Manila at once, and when he told his bride-to-be of his necessarily hasty departure it was agreed that they should be married just as soon as possible and that she should accompany him to Manila.

A friend was commissioned to hunt up a representative of the County Clerk's office and succeeded in getting the license. Another friend summoned William Carson Shaw, rector of the Church of the Advent, and the ceremony was performed. Today the couple, accompanied by a number of their friends, went to San Francisco, where they took passage on the Hancock for Manila.

## Luau to Bob

Delegate "Bob" Wilcox was entertained last evening in the Queen's house on Beretania street, which is rented by Kalaokalani. An elaborate luau was given, but inquiries at the door elicited the positive statement that no political discussions whatever were being indulged in. Information from the same source was to the effect that Mr. Wilcox and a few friends were giving their undivided attention to the numerous courses of the banquet, from which newspaper reporters were excluded.

## Korea Launched.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 23.—The Pacific Mail liner Korea, the largest vessel ever built for the American merchant marine service, was launched at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company today. Twenty thousand persons witnessed the event. Miss Katherine Winthrop Tweed, daughter of the president of the Pacific Mail Company, christened the Korea. Just as the Korea slipped down the ways George Hannastock, a colored man, among the employees, was struck by one of the falling props and received injuries from which he died tonight.

## England Needs a Tariff

NEW YORK, March 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: It is reported in many quarters that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have to find such a huge sum of money in his budget statement that foreign grain coming to this country may have to bear some of the burden of extra taxation. It is almost impossible further to increase the amount levied on many articles that now provide national revenue, but with a strong and well-laid opposition to the question of import duties would be out of the question.

## In the Smart Set

"Gear is a friend of mine now," said the Delegate. He and Mrs. Wilcox, who remained there liked Washington although finding it rather cold at times.—Republican

It is stated that a mine has been discovered beneath the palace of Emperor Nicholas, at Tsarskoe Selo, near St. Petersburg. Several nobilities are suspected of being implicated in the plot.

## A SERIOUS SUBJECT.

For You, For Anyone—Honolulu Has Taken It Up—Local Testimony Speaks For Itself.

When you work too hard what follows? You are tired, aren't you? You stoop over at some occupation. You strain yourself lifting. You walk too far, or ride too far. You call this overexertion. You cannot sleep when night comes. Your back aches, your head aches, often you ache all over. Oh, you say it's because I'm tired out.

Now this isn't right. It's because your kidneys are tired. They can only do just so much, and the lifting, stooping or straining has retarded their action.

The heart has pumped the blood into them faster than they could filter it. The filter is overtaxed and becomes clogged.

They cry for assistance in the many aches that follow.

Nothing starts the kidneys working so quickly as Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

We say so, and people right here in Honolulu are endorsing it.

Mrs. Emma Vieira, of King street, this city, says: "For three or four years I had the misfortune to be afflicted with an aching back. The pain and discomfort this entailed on me can be better imagined than described. I have two children and it was of course difficult for me to attend to them while oppressed with suffering. The way in which I found relief eventually was by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did me a large amount of good, as I now testify I should certainly recommend those who have backache or any other form of kidney trouble to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## No Packing House

George M. Lead writes as follows to Mr. Waller of the Metropolitan Meat Market: During the visit of Mr. Nelson Morris, who came with Mr. Swift to attend the annual meeting of the Western Meat Co., Mr. Hough asked him in regard to the telegram published in the Call, concerning starting a packing house in Honolulu. He replied that it was all both; that he had no such intention, and that under the circumstances he did not think there was trade enough to pay such an establishment and that he had no idea of coming into the Honolulu market."

Two phidlers robbed a Union street fruit store in San Francisco.

# SPECIAL SALE

NO. 12.

## ENAMELED IRON Sauce Pans

At the Following Prices:

Two-quart .....	35c
Four-quart .....	45c
Six-quart .....	55c
Eight-quart .....	70c
Ten-quart .....	\$1.00
Twelve-quart .....	1.25

Sale for One  
Week Only,

ending Saturday, April Sixth.

W. W. Dimond & Co.,

LIMITED

Importers of.....

CROCKERY,  
GLASS AND HOUSE  
FURNISHING GOODS

Sole agents in the Hawaiian Territory for Jewel Stoves, Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators, Puritan Blue Flame Wickless Oil Stoves, Primus Stoves, double-coated Granite Ironware

The House Furnishing Goods Department is on the second floor. Take the elevator

Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King Street.  
HONOLULU.

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM

whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Headaches, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatism.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

TROUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25¢ each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 15¢—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp. "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.  
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

## SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.  
The Puhon Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.



# THE SENATE AND HOUSE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

And now Senator Kalua of Maui is president of the Senate and that body will be presided over by a man who knows parliamentary rules to perfection and who, when awake, will do the right thing.

Senator Russell is on the floor as an every day common Senator, and Kalauokalani, "The Father of His Country," is vice president of the "august body" known in the Organic Act as the Senate.

After the "Independent" meeting with "Bob" at the residence of a certain judge on Nuuanu street last night, it was thought that harmony would reign supreme in the ranks of the "Unruled." Robert's smooth words and the judge's admonitions (it wasn't Judge Gear, but very close to him), had an effect, however, on Senators Kahuha, John Brown and Kalua, who, disgusted with the impetuosity of their party and loving their country, can now be counted as supporters of the solid Republicans.

Very little business was accomplished during the session, and, knowing that there was a big luau in sight at one of the residences of Her Majesty Liliuokalani, there was no endeavor on the part of the "Unruled" to prolong the session.

The first business before the Senate was the discussion of the joint resolution published yesterday, in which Representative Emmelhut extends the "glad hand" to President McKinley and asks that "small" official servant of "us" Americans to go to Honolulu and get a pinch pipe. The invitation went to the committee on ways and means and when referred to later on Senator White wanted to know whether the expenditures of the President's trip to Honolulu would be paid by the Territory or by the Federal Government.

As Mr. McKinley is not coming and not looking for a free lunch at Nole's, no official answer was given to the Senator.

A Senator whose name begins with a "B" is excusable for taking the opportunity to ring the chestnut bell and telling the assembly the old, old story about the Mayor (not a judge) who explained to the King of Prussia, or was it Russia, that the reason why no salutes were fired upon the entrance of His Majesty into the city was caused by three (3) things. The first was that there were no cannons, and the Mayor was spared the two other reasons.

On the same grounds it is perhaps not necessary to bother about the President's trip to Hawaii, because he is not coming.

Petitions were the order of the day in the Senate and an early adjournment took place to allow the members to straighten up for the painful luau in honor of "Bob" which is going on yet, as this paper is going to press.

The business transacted was the reading of a communication from the House transmitting House bill 23, "An Act to Amend Section 2 of Act 23 of the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii, Session of 1896," was read. The bill was read the first time by title and set for second reading on Wednesday.

Another communication from the House transmitting House bill 44, "An Act to Establish and Maintain School Libraries," was read. The bill was read the first time by title and set for second reading on Wednesday.

Under suspension of rules, Mr. White gave notice of his intention to introduce "An Act to Fix the Compensation of Pilots for the Port of Honolulu."

Under further suspensions of rules, the bill was read the first time by title and referred to the Printing Committee. The bill provides, among other things, the following:

Section 1. The compensation of the pilots at the Port of Honolulu shall be as follows:

For all vessels under 500 tons register and over, 25 per cent on draught of water into port, and the same out.

For anchoring vessels outside, 25c. If brought into the harbor by a pilot, this charge shall be reduced to 50c. For any detention on board for more than twenty-four hours, 50c per day.

Sec. 2. If any vessel engaged in foreign trade shall enter or depart from the port of Honolulu without a pilot, such vessel shall be liable for one-half pilotage.

Mr. Russell presented the following petition, which is signed by ninety-two voters of the Territory of Hawaii:

The completion of this road will greatly facilitate the transportation of freight to and from the new homesteads and also furnish easy access to the railroad station to be built at junction of Peck road and Hala Railroad.

We believe the road can be completed at a cost not to exceed \$5,000, and we pray that this amount be appropriated for the purpose.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Russell presented another petition, signed by a majority of voters of the Territory of Hawaii, as follows:

When the Peck road was first built the people constructing it dug holes almost the entire length of the road along side of it for road building material. These holes still exist a menace to life and property of all those traveling over the road, and we earnestly petition your honorable body to appropriate the sum of \$10,000 to fill these dangerous holes.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Kaohi presented the following petition:

We, the undersigned voters of the District of North Kahoala, Island of Hawaii, humbly petition your honorable body as follows:

1. That a school be established in North Kahoala for the children from Kahuha, Puuhua, Kehena, Kahuwa and Kaeahala.

2. That a school be established in North Kahoala for the children from Honouliuli and Haeana.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Education.

Mr. Kaohi presented another petition, as follows:

The undersigned voters of North Kahoala, Island of Hawaii, humbly petition your honorable body as follows:

1. That the old Government road lying from Heleia to the junction of the Government road, known as Kahuwa, which is the road leading to Waimea, be again opened up for public use.

2. That an appropriation of \$10,000 be set aside for the road expenses in connection with the appropriation of \$5,000.

3. That an appropriation of \$5,000 be set aside for repairs to the Government

road from the point of Poiolu to Awini, North Kahoala.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. J. Brown presented the following petition, signed by eighty-seven voters of the Territory of Hawaii:

We, the undersigned citizens of South Hilo, Island of Hawaii, in behalf of more than 200 citizen residents along the proposed improvement, most earnestly petition your honorable body for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the construction of a roadway, in said district, commencing at a point on the Coconut Island road and running along and parallel with the sea coast, so near as practicable, to the northeast corner of Lake Lokowaka.

Mr. Kalauokalani reported for the Printing Committee to the effect that Senate bills 55, 56 and 57 had been printed.

Further time was granted the special Memorial Committee during which to report.

Mr. White introduced two bills of which he had given previous notice, as follows:

1. The Public Health Act.

2. An Act covering the office of the Transportation Commissioner.

Both these bills were read by title and referred to the Printing Committee.

The afternoon session was mostly taken up by a debate of "what to do with Russell," and no words have been received from the Prince Consort, the gentleman from Siberia, who was permitted to remain a plain Senator, and as such he voted for Senator White to be elected and placed in the Chair as President. This motion caused lots of trouble, and "Oily Bill" would have been spouting verse if the medical Senator hadn't withdrawn his motion to put White in the chair. Kalua was unanimously elected as President of the Senate, and Kalauokalani was also unanimously elected Vice President and will take the chair whenever Kalua and White have to be absent, talking over Maui matters, of course.

No one seemed anxious to ask Russell to resign, probably this had been given from Humphreysky and Wilcoitsky, but Kahuha (of "Kahuha" fame) stood up bravely and said: "If none of you dare to ask Senator Russell to get off his perch, I dare to do so."

That settled the climax and the chair. Senator Russell was the appointed member of all the committees on which President Kalua has been, and there will be a hot time in town.

The session closes on the 20th of this month, and there are about 311 bills to be handled by the committees, on which Russell will sit and play as a baby with the block house.

Senator White, knowing that the "boys" were looking for at the Wilcox luau, moved an adjournment. Senator Russell wanted the motion referred to the Committee on Intoxicants, of which he and White and Crabbe are now members, and then the great Senator from Lahaina got up and, in an absent-minded way, demanded to know again "who is to pay for McKinley's trip to Honolulu?"

It will hardly be right to mention it, until it is known, "who pays for Billy White's trip to Honolulu."

And the Senate adjourned.

## RESURRECTION OF FRANCHISE

The House was a trifle late in getting together this morning, the roll being called at 9:15. Several of the members were dilatory in making their appearance, especially those representatives whose names, commencing with the latter letters of the alphabet, gave them a few moments grace at roll call.

Robinson, wearing his regulation buttonhole, strolled in the door just in time to answer "aye."

Immediately after the reading of the minutes Kaulamakele introduced the ghost of the Pain franchise bill to the House. The honorable representative voted on the majority side yesterday, but after due consideration and the passing of a night's rest, possibly haunted by the franchise spook, thought the vote or rather, the bill, should be given another chance.

He asked for reconsideration. A lively discussion, in which Mahoe and Makakau valiantly assisted, ensued; the motion was promptly voted down, and the spook, destitute of even a ghost of a chance, laid to rest.

Representative Emmelhut seized the opportunity to move an adjournment for the day, adding that there was plenty of work for the committees to attend to. The motion was seconded by Monsarrat. Mahoe raised objections, but on being informed that a motion to adjourn was not debatable, subsided. The motion was carried by a small margin.

As the House was scattering, Mahoe attempted to raise the point that not ten votes had been cast, and Speaker Akina made a feeble attempt with his gavel to recall the House without result.

There were whispers in the House that "Bob's" return has something to do with the attempted revival of the moribund bill, but little anxiety was entertained as to its ultimate resurrection. The franchise is dead—dead as a door nail.

Public sentiment was strongly against the House yesterday in its attempt to lift the tramway bill from the table to reconsider the final vote taken against the same, twenty-four hours before. Most of the street talk at noon and in the afternoon was against the resuscitation of the bill, and under the sudden revival of interest in the bill coincident with the appearance of Delegate Robert W. Wilcox, fresh from Washington, The House evidently felt sore over having voted upon the bill so early Monday morning, and, as early as an hour after it had been sent up the Salt River on its long, lonesome journey, the delegate, whose milk bill had been paid by Pain, arrived in port on the transport Hancock.

Business men, generally, were disgusted at the glaring effort made by Wilcox and his allies to pass the bill for their friend Pain. Colonel Maunua, it is said was present at a caucus held Monday night, which accounts largely for the apparent interest which the native members took in the measure.

Some native members are not slow to perceive that fifty years more of the system operated by Pain for his English company would work nothing short of a hardship on the population, and have so indicated in conversations with outside friends.

Do not leave your home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be procured where you are on board the case of steamship. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

Here are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

## W. N. ARMSTRONG TALKS ABOUT NEGRO LABORERS

THE City of Peking brings fifty-eight negroes for the Hawaiian Commercial Company's plantation on Maui. Of these, thirty-nine are men and the remainder women and children. With them is the Rev. H. L. McKinney, colored, who will report on the negro settlement here when he returns to the Mainland.

The steward of the City of Peking says that these immigrants that they are vastly superior to the Porto Ricans in temper and personal cleanliness.

"The movement of the negro towards these islands," says Hon. W. N. Armstrong, who was a passenger, "has interesting features. Some of the whites who employ negro labor, or rent land to the negro, have a foolish fear that all of these people will soon emigrate to Hawaii and raise the price of labor in the South. They tell the negroes that if they reach Hawaii they will be at once in bondage again, and that there is no assurance that they will ever reach the islands. Through a large section of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama the people are waiting for the testimony of the pioneer laborers. If this is favorable there will be no difficulty in obtaining thousands of the best laborers, if care is taken in selecting them."

"On Sunday last, two of the colored immigrants were married by the Rev. Mr. Taylor. The ceremony took place on the maindeck and in the presence of the captain, the saloon and steerage passengers. The dot of the bride, contributed by some of the saloon passengers, amounted to about \$3. The marriage certificate was witnessed by Captain J. T. Smith and W. N. Armstrong. The chief steward, Mr. Johnson, furnished the dark bride with a large bouquet of brilliant paper chrysanthemums and an elegant wedding cake, with ice cream from the saloon for bride and groom. A chorus of negro singers serenaded the couple during the evening. The chief steward also furnished the negroes with a quantity of rice, which was cast over this dusky couple."

"The food furnished to these emigrants was not only abundant and of the best quality, but in its variety and preparation much better than the majority of them had ever had during their lives. To this they all testified."

"If the testimony of the officers of the Peking is of value in estimating the relative merits of the people who are now immigrating, the negro will prove to be the most desirable of all."



ACCORDING to the sugar statistics furnished by Williams, Dimond & Co. of San Francisco in their latest circular, dated March 26, the chances are that with the steady demand for the refined product, quotations will remain firm. The following circular is furnished by Schaefer & Co.:

SUGAR.—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, dry granulated for local consumption still being quoted at 5.55c, and for export 5.30c.

BASIS.—March 15, no sales; 18, cost and freight sale, 4,200 tons, at 4.03c; 19, no sales; 20, cost and freight sale, 1,200 tons at 4.03c; 21, no sales; 22, "to arrive" sale, 500 tons, at 4.1-3c; and on same date, cost and freight sale, 1,500 tons, at 4.03c; 23, no sales; 25, cost and freight sale, 1,200 tons, at 4.03c, establishing basis for 56 degree centrifugals in New York on that date 4.03c; San Francisco, 3.55c.

LONDON BEETS.—March 15 to 18, 9s; 19, 9s 1-1-3d; 20, 9s 3-4d; 21 to 23, 9s; 25, 9s 3-4d.

DRY GRANULATED, NEW YORK.—No change.

LONDON CABLE.—March 21 quotes Java No. 15 D. S. 11s 6d; fair refining 10s 9d; same date last year 12s 3d and 11s 3d respectively. March beets 9s 3-4d, against 10s 3d same time last year. April beets 9s 3-4d, against 10s 3d same time last year.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—According to latest mail advices from New York under date of 21st inst., the market for raws is steady and firm with infrequent transactions at current quotations, since sellers evince a disposition to hold off in the hope of realizing better prices for their sugars later. The demand for refined is improving and a large business is now being done at current prices. European markets strengthened for a time, but latest reports indicate that a rather easier tone prevails.

LATEST STATISTICAL POSITION.—Willett & Gray report March 11 total stock United States four ports in all hands estimated March 13, 183,021 tons, against 149,550 tons same time last year. Six principal ports of Cuba, estimated March 12, 105,500 tons, against 90,648 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries, by cable at latest uneven dates, 1,385,521 tons against 1,700,926 tons; increase over last year, 124,655 tons.

## HE WANTED NO SUCH PATIENT.

"There now," said the doctor, "you go on taking this medicine till it is all used up. Then come back and let me have a look at you."

This was in December, 1898. The woman put the package in her pocket and went home. When the stuff had been consumed, as directed, she called again. The specialist looked at her and made up his mind in a minute. "I will have nothing to do with you as a patient," he said. "It's no use. You are past help; you are worse than when you were here before; I can see the bones through your skin now. What I tell is the truth, and you will be wise not to deceive yourself with hopes that can only break down under you."

Rather hard, ugly talk; but from a common-sense point of view the doctor was right. For four years Mrs. Agnes Briggs of Norwood Terrace, Paddington, near Brisbane, Queensland, had suffered what she calls "dreadful torment and pain" from dysentery. She tried everything advertised or recommended to cure it, without success.

She was an out-patient at the hospital for more than a twelvemonth and an in-patient for two months. The medical men interested themselves in the case; they tried right and left for the true treatment, but were not able to lay hands on it. This seemed strange to her, as she did not realize how persistent, and frequently fatal, an ailment of dysentery is. She had never read the reports of army surgeons on that point, and possibly you have not.

"During my illness," says Mrs. Briggs, "I ate but little; food did not nourish me, and I grew worse and worse, and thinner and thinner. For three years I did a trifle of work and then I had to give up."

(At this crisis she consulted the specialist, whose frank opinion has been quoted.)

"From January to October, 1897," continues the lady, "I could do nothing whatever. Even my children were cared for by friends. My mother did all the housework and, on seeing me, she often burst out crying. I was so emaciated and weak, she was sure I must die soon."

"And now comes my extraordinary cure—a cure so wonderful and unexpected that my friends insisted on calling it a miracle."

"A lady urged me to drop all other medicines and use Mother Siegle's Syrup only. Before finishing the first bottle I was better, and after taking it three months I was in splendid health and have been ever since. People can hardly believe that the strong, healthy woman they see now is identical with the skeleton they knew and pined two years ago."

Mrs. Agnes Briggs, Sept. 21st, 1899.

Mrs. Annie Mathams of Prince Street, Latrobe Terrace, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, who commended the Syrup to Mrs. Briggs, vouches, in writing, to the truth of the above statement.

## NATIVES HAVE GONE TO BUFFALO

Forty Hawaiians Signed a Six Months Contract and Left on China.

Forty Hawaiians departed yesterday on the China, en route for the Pan-American Exposition, to be opened next month in Buffalo, N. Y.

The band was composed of singers, dancers, musicians, chanters, umeke players and hat, mat and fan makers. Among them was some of the best native talent in the islands. The Kamehameha Club, David Nape, Mekia, Kimoeko, Opu, W. J. Coehio, C. H. Baker, Mrs. Abbie Clark, Miss Annie Hilo, Miss Jennie Kapahu and Miss Lillie Veiri were of the party.

The contracts are for six months although the probability is that the company will not be disbanded for nine months. The salaries range from \$12 to \$25 a month.

One Hawaiians are not going to work for the Exposition itself, but for a side show representing the Volcano and a Hawaiian village. They will have to work every day and night in the week except Sunday, and will be allowed a holiday once a week.

Three years ago several Hawaiians signed contracts with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. They received \$30 a month and traveled all over the States. When they returned they were loud in their praise of the treatment they had received.

Many who went away yesterday went under a false impression. They thought to have the same pleasurable experiences as the Wild West troupe and to travel extensively. Instead, they will have to work harder than they have any idea of and to remain during their engagement in one place.

They will probably be treated fairly well but side show life is not all that it is cracked up to be and the migrants are apt to return to Hawaii not disillusioned in no small degree.

Kimoeko and Opu, the swimmers, will, it is said, be matched to swim against some of the fastest men in America.

A great crowd of natives was present to wave aloha to the departing. The band played well-known native airs and the singers rendered several selections from the deck of the vessel.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that a regular line will be the Minister of the Interior, blame the police for not crushing the demonstrations at the outset by the dispersion of gathering crowds. At the czar's expressed wish preventative measures have been ordered for the future.

## Weak Children

A Sickly Child Made Strong.

We know you will be greatly interested in this testimonial. It tells you how you can make your sickly child robust and hearty.

Mrs. A. Lawrence, of Bowden, South Australia, sends us this picture of her child, with the following letter:



"My child, now four years old, was always delicate, and medicine did him no good. A friend told me to try

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I did so, and you would have been astonished to notice the prompt change. All my friends say it was simply wonderful. Only four bottles made my weak and sickly child strong and healthy. I want to urge all mothers who have delicate children to try this tonic."

Ayer's Pills are the best liver pills you can buy. They cure constipation, biliousness.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## HONOLULU IS SHORT ON POI

Honolulu is short on poi. The natives who subsist largely on the translucent paste are at their wits' end to know how to get their favorite food.

The natives themselves say that the reason of the famine is that the taro is sick, that is to say, the plant from which the poi is made is being ravaged this year by an insect pest.

Whatever the cause may be, the fact remains that the price of poi is advancing by leaps and bounds. A few months ago a barrel of poi could be had for six bits. Today the Chinamen who control the industry are asking \$2 for a barrel.

The poorer Hawaiian families hardly know what to do. They must have poi and plenty of it, but they can't afford to pay the price. Their only resource is to mix equal parts of flour and poi together, and this method of economy is now being very generally practiced all over Honolulu.

Good and bad poi years seem to alternate. A year ago poi was almost a drug in the market; now its price is oring it into the class of luxuries.

Wu Ting Fang recently spoke in New York on the injustice of racial prejudice and religious intolerance. At the meeting letters from President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt, expressing sympathy with the movement, were read.

Herbert H. D. Pierce, United States counsel in the arbitration over the seizure by Russian warships of American vessels, has submitted his argument to the arbitrator, M. Asser, a member of the Council of State of the Netherlands.

Under date of March 26 a report from Peking states that no more meetings of the foreign ministers will be held until the committee is ready to report on China's resources.

A blizzard more terrific than any since 1890, has been raging in Colorado.

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Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

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ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

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In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

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Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

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Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application. Judd Building, Fort Street.

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Just Arrived.

## Guaranteed Fresh!

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET,

Between Hotel and King Streets.

ADD to your daily profits during a year (30 working days) the sum of

Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent annually;

Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;

Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent annually;

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;

Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;

Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

## NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. R. WATERHOUSE, Agent.



# CORRUPTION CHARGES IN HOUSE



AS RUSSEL LOOKS ON THE FLOOR

## Dull Day in Upper Legislative Chamber.

## CHAPLAIN GETS LARGER SALARY

Routine Matters and Small Bills Generally Take Up Time of Senate.

Of course it should not be going away, but it is no use denying that in the drawers of the desk of Senator Crabbe is a box filled with powder of some kind, marked "Head Ease." The serene young legislator must have given some of his powder to his brother Senators, for they took things as easily as if the day was Sunday and they had received absolution for their sins and were conscious of lunch bills paid. Not a joke was sprung, not a bad break made, and not a kick registered, except when Senator Cecil Brown suggested to postpone bill 67, relating to county clerks, until the county bill is passed.

Senator Achi opened the day by asking for an increase in the salary of the chaplain would hardly save the august body. The chaplain will win the day and longer prayers will follow. Later on, Senator White was in a pleasant frame of mood and suggested that the Senate should observe Good Friday and not work tomorrow. Senator Crabbe couldn't see it, and at 10.30 a. m. tomorrow the solons will meet, Good Friday or no Good Friday.

The peaceful feature of the Lenten prevailed and without any special row the following routine work was transacted:

Mr. Achi reported for the Printing Committee to the effect that Senate bills 65 and 66 had been printed and were ready for distribution.

Mr. Achi read his amendment to rule 8 of the Senate, which was to the effect that the chaplain be paid \$200 instead of \$100 for the session.

Mr. White gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill, under suspension of rules, was read the first time by title and referred to the Printing Committee: "An Act to Regulate the Sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the Territory of Hawaii, and to Repeal Sections 75, 76 and 78 of Act 64 of the Session Laws of 1896, Being Sections 764, 765 and 768 of the Penal Laws, and to Amend Sections 77 and 78 of said Act, and Being Sections 755 and 767 of the Penal Laws."

Mr. Achi introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That the sum of \$5,000 may be inserted in the appropriation bill for laying water pipes at Palama, from King street to the sea, starting opposite Kalihl road on the east side.

This resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr. Nakapahu gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill: "An Act Repealing Sections 806, 808 and 809 of Chapter 55 of the Civil Laws, as Compiled by Sidney M. Ballou and Entitled Civil Laws, Relating to Poll Tax, Disposition of School Tax and Road Tax."

Under suspension of rules, the bill was read by title and referred to the Printing Committee.

Mr. J. T. Brown gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bills, which, under suspension of rules, were read the first time by title and referred to the Printing Committee:

1. An Act to Repeal Section 806 and Section 808 of Chapter 55 of the Civil Laws as Set Forth in a Compilation Made by Sidney M. Ballou Under Authority of the Legislature and Published and Entitled Civil Laws, Relating to Poll Tax and Disposition of School Tax.

2. An Act to Amend Section 710 of Chapter 55 of the Civil Laws, Set Forth in a Compilation Made by Sidney M. Ballou, under authority of the Legislature and Published and Entitled Civil Laws, Relating to Awa.

Mr. Kanuha gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill, which, under suspension of rules, was read the first time by title and referred to the Printing Committee: "An Act Making a Temporary Appropriation for the Use of the Board of Health."

Mr. Carter gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill: "An Act to Amend Act XXXIV of the Session Laws of 1896, Entitled 'An Act to Provide Against the Adulteration of Food and Drugs.'"

The bill was read by title and referred to the Printing Committee.

Mr. Kanuha introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Printing Committee with instructions to act:

Resolved, That the Printing Committee be ordered to report on same forthwith.

Mr. Nakapahu introduced the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands:

Be it resolved by the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii:

1. That an appropriation of \$4,500 be set aside for a steel bridge at Wahiawa, Island of Kauai.

2. That an appropriation of \$5,500 be set aside for the roads of Koloa, from Elele to Kahaoea.

3. That an appropriation of \$1,500 be set aside for the mauka road from Kahaoea to Lawai. L. NAKAPAHU, Senator Fourth District.

April 4, 1901.

Under suspension of rules, Mr. Paris read the following report of the Public Lands Committee on House bill 2, being a bill to appropriate \$25,000 to repair damages done by the late storm on the different Islands:

Your committee find that for some districts the amounts are specified for others it is left in lump sum at the discretion of the Superintendent of Public Works.

We also find from letters brought before the committee from the Wailuku Road Board that district has suffered severely from the storm and nearly as much as Makawao.

Your committee would recommend as follows:

1. That section 2 of the bill be changed to read as follows:

Section 2. That all appropriations made under this Act shall be under the control and expended by the Road Boards of the several districts, for which said appropriations are made.

That the appropriations be divided as follows:

HAWAII

Hilo \$2,500

Hamakua 2,500

North Kihala 1,000

South Kihala 500

North Kona 500

South Kona 500

Kau 500

MAUL \$8,000

Makawao \$4,500

Wailuku 3,000

Hana 2,000

Lahaina 1,500

MOLOKAI \$11,000

Molokai \$1,000

OAHU \$400

Wailuku \$300

Koolaula \$300

Koolaula \$300

KAUAI \$1,000

Wailuku \$1,000

Hana \$1,000

Kauai \$500

Lihue \$500

Koloa \$700

\$4,000

We also recommend that paragraph 1 before section B be stricken out. With these changes we recommend the bill pass.

JOHN T. BROWN, J. D. PARIS, L. NAKAPAHU

Mr. Baldwin made an amendment to the effect that the amount for Makawao be changed from \$4,500 to \$5,000. This was adopted as amended. The bill was ordered typewritten and read the third time on Friday.

Under suspension of rules, Mr. Kanuha reported as follows:

Your Committee on Education recommend the bill No. 51, to provide for a High School and a Conservatory of Music under the Department of Public Instruction in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, be laid on the table and considered with the county bill.

Mr. Russell moved that the report be tabled and that the bill be taken up for consideration on Friday. Carried.

Under suspension of rules, Mr. Kalauokalani reported for the Enrollment Committee to the effect that House bill 15, as follows, had been presented to Governor Dole on April 4 at 10 a. m.:

"An Act Relating to the Criminal Jurisdiction of District Magistrates, and Amending Section 1 of Act 60 of the Laws of 1896, and Section 11 of Chapter LVII of the Laws of 1897," at the hour of 10 a. m. this 4th day of April, A. D. 1901.

Senate bill 51, relating to inspection, testing, storage and sale of petroleum and its products, was read the second time section by section. In the midst of the consideration of section 3, the 12 o'clock whistle blew and the Senate took a recess until 1:30 o'clock.

During the afternoon the thunder-

cloud was still hanging over the sleepy Senators, and in anticipation of a cloud-burst the following business was quietly disposed of:

Senate bill 51 passed second reading and was ordered printed. House bill 38 passed second reading and was referred to Public Lands Committee. House bill 44 was sent to the Committee on Education.

Senate bill 55 swelled the number of bills in the hands of the Judiciary Committee and bill 56 shared the same fate. Senate bill 57 was deferred until the Senators are in fighting mood, and bills 65 and 66 were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The good work had been done and at 10.30 the Senate will meet tomorrow to adjourn.

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The majority report was voted on and a point raised as to Akina's ability to vote.

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The majority report was adopted by the narrow margin of one, 15-14.

House bill No. 4, relating to evidence of claims for fire damages, aroused some discussion. The minority report of the Judiciary Committee recommended laying the same on the table, which was adopted.

The majority report objected that if no funds were available to pay claims arrangements could be made to obtain the same that the Republican party was desirous of adjudicating the claims, and that the unfortunate claimants are waiting for action. Therefore a resolution was offered that the same be paid.

Robert Wilcox, Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii, looked on from the door for some minutes, finally occupying a chair near Beckley, where he remained until the close of the session.

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## THOUSANDS OF LABORERS

Senator H. P. Baldwin, one of the largest plantation owners in the Hawaiian Islands, says that the importation of Porto Ricans has, to a great extent, solved the labor problem here, and that thousands of them will be brought in to perform field work on the various plantations. Negroes are only on trial and it will be several months before the planters can determine whether or not they are worth while.

Instructions were given the agents of the Hawaiian Planters' Association, when steps were being taken toward offering work to Southern negroes, to employ only such as were married. Men of family were the ones mostly desired. Instead, however, many young unmarried men were sent here, with the result that the plantation managers are kept busy in watching them and preventing them from straying off. Thus far the married men have behaved well and are content to remain on the original plantations to which they were sent.

"The married men amongst the negroes are all right," said Mr. Baldwin last evening. "The unmarried men are restless and after a few weeks they desire to make a change. At Spreckelsville plantation we experienced this and it became apparent to Manager Lowrie and myself that if negroes were to be employed they must be men of family. We can tell more about this class of labor in two or three months, and an opinion at this time upon the merits and demerits of negro labor in general would not perhaps be proper. The married men, so Manager Lowrie tells me, are doing very well."

"The Kohala plantation imported negroes and many were imported for Wailuku by Brewer & Co. The greater number of them were brought here by the Planters' Association. The last lot of twenty-three negroes which arrived on the Peking are mostly unmarried men. The instructions primarily given the agents of the planters was to secure married men, but this has been difficult."

"Our main energies have been and are in the line of importing Porto Ricans. The last lot is doing very well and we have decided to bring in many more. In fact, several thousand more are to be brought here as fast as they can be procured. The experience of the plantations regarding the first lot of Porto Ricans that arrived here is that they don't take hold very well at first, but these have been pretty well fed up and the reports are coming in from all the plantations employing them that they are doing their work as they should. The last lot which arrived is a much harder class than the first and they have gone at their work in a commendable manner. The largest percentage of married people came with this last batch."

"As for negroes, besides being married they should be used to field work. The majority of the darkies at work on the Spreckelsville plantation are from the country districts of the South. They are hard to procure, and whereas in Porto Rico the agents can obtain help for the mere asking, the negroes have to be sought out."

"Mr. McPhee, who brought the Porto Ricans here, says he can get all we want, and as they have proved enough of a success to warrant the plantations employing them in large numbers, he has been given instructions to send us all we need. Those now here seem to be content, and the novelty of living in a house, eating regular meals and having bright prospects ahead of them has appealed to them strongly."

"It is not generally known that the planters have ordered Italian laborers from Louisiana to come to Hawaii. There are seventy-five trained Italian field hands somewhere between Louisiana and Hawaii—they may probably come here on the next steamer. The plantations in Louisiana for the greater part of the year do not employ these men and they often go North to work in the mines. Here they can get steady work the year round and a large number of them have made known their desire to come to this country."

"Again, the Porto Rican authorities are glad to have their people come to these Islands. So you can readily see that we are not wanting for sources of supply."

## FRANCIS MURPHY IN TROUBLE

Auckland, N. Z., March 17. About Francis Murphy. We don't think anything of him. We went down to Gray Gheet to his first and last meeting. He was hustled out of Auckland; people did not take to him, or like his manner, at all. They reckon that there is no Christianity about him, or those two women. He saw your father and said he must sign the pledge.

The letter from which the above extract is taken was received yesterday by C. J. Harper, of this city, from his mother in Auckland, N. Z. A search of the Auckland Press yields no additional facts, but it is presumed that Mr. Murphy failed because of his habit of picking people out of audiences and soliciting them to sign the pledge. The English don't like this procedure.

"Those two women," who are passing Mr. Murphy in his work are not known here, where Mr. Murphy worked without exterior help.

### F. W. JOB APPOINTED.

Former Hawaiian Consul Gets an Illinois Office.

Heard's Chicago American says: Frederick W. Job, who was appointed by Governor Yates as the Democratic minority member of the Board of Arbitration, is a well known and successful young lawyer in this city. He is thoroughly equipped for a position requiring both tact and ability.

Mr. Job comes from a line of men

## DEATH OF DR. M'KIBBIN A WELL-KNOWN KAMAAINA

Dr. Robert McKibbin was a native of County Down, Ireland. After receiving a primary education by private tuition, he entered the Royal Academic Institute at Belfast. He remained at college for five years in all, and finally at the age of twenty-four years he graduated with honor from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Soon after becoming a duly qualified M. D., Dr. McKibbin accepted a position to go to India as physician and surgeon on the steamers of the Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Company. Having a natural penchant for travel and a desire for personal knowledge of the practice of medicine as followed in different countries, the doctor visited Bombay, Madras, the Malaccas, China, India, Australia, the Straits country, and in fact, traveled over nearly all the world, coming finally to Honolulu at the end of the year 1886.

Here he had several relations, including a brother who helped him keep a drug store in connection with his practice. The doctor was so impressed with Honolulu that he concluded to settle here, and with the exception of one trip made years ago to England, Ireland, Scotland and the continent, he had never since left the Islands. As soon as he was settled, Dr. McKibbin commenced the practice of his profession. He attended closely to the duties of his calling and enjoyed upon by many as the leading physician of the country. In the progress of medical science Dr. McKibbin kept fully abreast with the times and was an intelligent exponent of the modern principles of allopathy.

During the reign of Kamehameha IV he was appointed to the position of private physician to the royal family. For several years he held the position of physician to the Queen's hospital, to the duties of which office he devoted himself very conscientiously.

Although a naturalized subject of the

Kingdom of Hawaii and having always taken a deep interest in the affairs of his adopted country, the doctor held aloof from politics, believing that a close application to his duties as a physician would be of far greater benefit to his fellow beings than any part he could take in any political movement.

Therefore, while not underrating the good which political movements may have promised for the country, Dr. McKibbin pursued the even tenor of his way as a medical practitioner. By legitimate practice he accumulated a liberal share of this world's goods, and like the majority of citizens who possessed the means, he became interested in the sugar industry and became president of a sugar company.

During and after the revolution of 1893, Dr. McKibbin was known as a Royalist but not as an offensive partisan. Although blunt and sometimes brusque of manner, he was a man of generous impulses and kindness of heart. He was on Honolulu streets not long ago and seemed to be in good health.

prominent in the affairs of the state. He was born at Alton in 1862, and his father, Z. B. Job, who is still living there, was for many years a Democratic leader in that section of the state.

The appointee is a graduate of Michigan University in the class of 1885. A year later he was graduated from the law school of the university. Governor Yates and Mr. Job were classmates and have been for years warm personal friends. The Governor has had not only a strong liking for the personality of Mr. Job, but a high regard for his ability, and it was predicted by friends of both immediately after the November election that a board vacancy requiring a Democratic appointee would be offered to Mr. Job.

Mr. Job's appointment was recommended by all the Democratic Senators.

DR. RAYMOND MAY RESIGN

All Depends Upon the Results of the Bacteriological Examination.

\*\*\*\*\*

President J. H. Raymond of the Board of Health asks the Advertiser to say that he will resign if the bacteriological examination now in progress upon the suspected plague case comes to nothing. If it proves to be a case of plague and the whole machinery of the Board of Health is necessary to take stringent measures, he will remain at his post. Dr. Charles B. Cooper, a member of the Board, says the same thing. "You can say for me," said President Raymond to an Advertiser reporter, "that if this examination shows that there is and was no sign of bubonic plague, then my connection as a physician, and a citizen, with the Board of Health will promptly cease. I will resign immediately after the facts are known. On the other hand, if the examination proves that plague is here, then I can assure you that as a physician and a citizen I will stand by the Board of Health and the Government; I will not desert a sinking ship. The newspaper criticism, which has been opposed to the recent action of the Board, has not given us a square deal, and I am ready to quit the Board and leave it for others to carry along."

\*\*\*\*\*

MEAT INSPECTOR

JOB IS SPURNED

\*\*\*\*\*

Who wants the office of Meat Inspector on the Island of Kauai at \$25 a month? Any bright graduate of a college or an aspiring young man who desires a future can secure employment with the Board of Health as an inspector of meats on the Garden Island and enjoy the pleasures of life. For many months the job has been vacant, and no amount of cajoling seems to have turned any man's head into accepting it. Even the chance to have a title prefixed to one's name has had no effect upon the community at large, and especially that of Kauai, and the office is going begging. The position is an important one, and on account of the prevalence of tuberculosis in cattle, the Board of Health desires to have an inspector on the Garden Island to examine suspicious cases. The matter was brought up in the Board yesterday, but as that body cannot offer a larger salary having no appropriation on hand with which to perform this public duty, it was dropped. The matter without going into a lengthy discussion. However, the job is open.

Concerning Nasheda, Lost at Sea.

If the friends of the Japanese seaman, named Nasheda, who shipped on the American vessel, Helen Brewer, on November 13, 1900, and was lost at sea on December 28, 1900, will call on the Collector of Customs, they will receive information of interest.



THE LATE DR. ROBT. M'KIBBIN.

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## TALK WITH SPRECKELS

"The changes in Honolulu since my last visit to the Islands have been very marked," said John D. Spreckels in an interview last night, "but I cannot say that I am pleasantly impressed with the progress. Honolulu is getting altogether too modern to suit me."

When asked if this remark was made in regard to the commercial situation, Mr. Spreckels replied: "Well, no. A city cannot well get too modern for commercial purposes. Of course I was speaking merely from a point of sentiment."

"Do you think the city is having a boom?" was asked of him. "A boom?" he replied. "Well, if there is any boom it hasn't struck me yet. I am certainly of the opinion that the progress in Hawaiian trade and the general prosperity of the Islands is a steady condition and perfectly normal."



That there is a growth of trade and a rise in the commercial condition is a fact beyond doubt. This is shown by the business returns and the prosperity of the market. A boom is usually a doom to any city, and I am pleased to say that I do not deem Honolulu threatened. I believe the situation is perfectly normal and that there is certainly no boom."

In reference to the mail subsidy question, Mr. Spreckels stated that there were no new developments in the matter. Pending the award by Parliament to either the Spreckels line or the Vancouver line, and nothing can be constructed upon until the award is made.

Mr. Spreckels goes to San Francisco by the Ventura today. He had intended to remain a week or so in the Islands, but press of business matters on the Mainland prevents him from following out his intention, which he says he much regrets.

Not the least of his business interests is the matter of Oceanic stocks. He left San Francisco immediately after the \$10 assessment and during his absence various reports have been circulated as to movements in the shares.

This question alone will afford Mr. Spreckels much matter for consideration besides his numerous other large interests from which he has been cut off for the past three months. Oceanic stock has been shifting in a lively manner in the San Francisco market recently; rumor has it that there is a plan on foot to secure control for another company, the J. D. Spreckels and Bros' company to be ousted from the agency in favor of Balfour, Guthrie & Company. Affairs in the situation are certainly unsettled at present and Mr. Spreckels will be busy for some time to come in San Francisco.

At Pago Pago, Samoa, Mr. Spreckels was tendered a reception by the natives, who held a holiday feast in his honor. A military drill performed on the occasion is spoken very highly of by Mr. Spreckels. He states that the natives are fine appearing soldiers and quite skilled in military maneuvers. The entire population of the city participated in the event, which was one of general holiday and feasting. Pago Pago itself is a thriving little city, its recent growth and prosperity being entirely due to its having been selected by the Oceanic company as a port of call for its steamers at the time Apia became a German port. The celebration was an expression to the company's president of the appreciation of the city's population.

Last evening a party of friends were entertained by Mr. Spreckels at the Hawaiian hotel.

M'STOCKER WANTS A PHYSICIAN

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Manager McStocker, of Olua Plantation, Hawaii, has made an urgent appeal to the Board of Health for the appointment of a government physician for Olua and Keauau districts, to relieve the burden placed upon the shoulders of Dr. Holland, government physician for Puna, whose duties require him to cover both of the above districts. Manager McStocker states that Dr. Holland has not covered these districts yet, and claims it is an absolute impossibility for one man to do so.

The Olua Plantation physician, Dr. Blake, has treated patients in Olua and Keauau districts right along, and Mr. McStocker thinks that either the government physician's salary should be divided, or a separate appointment made.

The letter was read at yesterday's Board of Health meeting. As there is no appropriation available at the present time, and no appointment can therefore be made, the secretary of the board was instructed to acquaint Manager McStocker with these facts. His communication is as follows:

Olua, Puna, March 23. I take the liberty of writing regarding a government physician for this district. I have written several times to the board, and particularly George W. Smith, and write this in hopes of knowing your energy, having something done.

The district of Puna, as you well know, is divided by the Pahoehe road, some ten miles in width, to the

south of which for some fifteen miles further lie the native villages, containing in the aggregate some 300 or 400 people. To the north of this Olua and Keauau are located, and they extend in a northerly direction some twenty miles, being populated in about the same proportion. Connecting these two extremes is one road, the Puna road, and below Pahoehe on the south there are in existence trails only, which mean horseback, and consequently slow work. Should a physician attempt to cover his district it would mean twenty miles on the Volcano road, ten miles across the Pahoehe, and fifteen the other way. Now, it is a physical impossibility for any one man, no matter how well disposed, to cover this district, and as a matter of fact the government physician being located at Pahoehe, Puna Plantation, this end of the district has never had any service since the arrangement locating him there has been made.

Dr. Blake, the physician for this plantation, has been furnishing service both in the way of attention to the sick and inspection as to sanitary conditions of the numerous Japanese and native settlements throughout this end.

This is an apparent injustice, and either Dr. Blake should receive an appointment for Keauau, or the district should be divided, as it would be an absurdity for Dr. Holland to pull down the salary without performing the service, which task, I assure you, he cannot do under any possibility.

F. B. MCSTOCKER.

HONORARY STAFF OF HILO HOSPITAL

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The honorary medical staff of the Hilo Hospital, chosen by L. L. Andrews, chairman of the trustees of that institution, was confirmed by the Board of Health at yesterday's session in accordance with the following letter:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 11. The physicians who have expressed their willingness to join the honorary staff of the Hilo Hospital are: Frank Irwin, M.D.; Charles R. Blake, O.D.; J. H. Holmes, M.D.; Milton Rice, M.D.; S. Kojima, M.D.; N. Russell, O.D.; Catherine McKay, M.D.; H. R. Reid, M.D.; Archie Irwin, Hakalau.

The trustees and Dr. Grace think it best to have all of these physicians on the honorary staff, as they think it will tend to make the hospital more popular, so as to increase the income.

L. L. ANDREWS,

Chairman Trustees, Hilo Hospital.

ARE MOLOKAI NATIVES IN NEED?



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, April 2.

Br. bk. Antiope Murray, 28 days from Sydney Harbor with coal.  
 Wednesday, April 3.  
 O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from Sydney, Auckland and Pago Pago.  
 Am. schr. Ethel Zane, Hullstrom, 27 days from Port Gamble.  
 Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, 14 days from San Francisco.

Thursday, April 4.

I. I. smtr. Noeau, Wyman, from Kaula.  
 H. N. gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Hawaii.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, April 2.

P. M. S. S. China, Seabury, for San Francisco.  
 P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for the Orient.  
 U. S. A. T. Hancock, Struve, for Maui.  
 W. smtr. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports.  
 W. smtr. Claudine, for Kahului and way ports.  
 I. I. smtr. Mauna Loa, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau.  
 I. I. smtr. W. G. Hall, for Nawiliwili.  
 I. I. smtr. Walealeale, for Kaula.  
 W. smtr. Lehua, for Molokai.  
 W. smtr. Helena, for Hawaii.

Wednesday, April 3.

U. S. A. T. Kintuck, for Manila.  
 Thursday, April 4.  
 O. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San Francisco.  
 Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, Ott, for Portland.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, April 2—Honolulu: J. S. Grubbs, Arthur G. King, Mrs. C. Cushing, G. A. Culver, E. F. Dunsen, W. N. Armstrong, Walter Adams, H. P. Cannon and wife, W. T. Faulkner, A. Mison and wife, Mrs. J. W. Rowell and children, Miss M. C. Laughlin, H. P. Rabin and wife, E. D. Tenney, Z. S. Spaulding, H. A. Isenberg, D. McLennan, F. A. Hatchel, W. B. Jones, H. B. Conroy, Robt. Orgure, C. A. Reeves, L. A. Fronte, A. Elliott, E. W. Gray and twenty-eight negroes for Honolulu.  
 From Honolulu, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, April 2—Honolulu: J. S. Grubbs, Arthur G. King, Mrs. C. Cushing, G. A. Culver, E. F. Dunsen, W. N. Armstrong, Walter Adams, H. P. Cannon and wife, W. T. Faulkner, A. Mison and wife, Mrs. J. W. Rowell and children, Miss M. C. Laughlin, H. P. Rabin and wife, E. D. Tenney, Z. S. Spaulding, H. A. Isenberg, D. McLennan, F. A. Hatchel, W. B. Jones, H. B. Conroy, Robt. Orgure, C. A. Reeves, L. A. Fronte, A. Elliott, E. W. Gray and twenty-eight negroes for Honolulu.  
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## Departed.

For San Francisco, per S. S. China, April 2—B. Suhr and family, Mrs. M. E. Tenney, Miss Holt, Mrs. E. O. Tenney, two children and nurse; Mrs. H. G. Moanan, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Isenberg, Jr., Mrs. T. G. Taylor, Lady Herron, T. R. Wilson, Dr. O. B. Spalding, Col. R. C. Spaulding, Mrs. A. H. Cathcart, Mr. C. Charles Harris, W. W. Tobin, J. H. Wilson, Harry Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Galt and Miss Galt, Mrs. Kennedy and boy, George H. Wardell, N. D. Rodge, Mrs. F. W. Shalke, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hall, H. L. Taft, Miss T. H. Taft, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. J. L. Marsh, three children and nurse; P. A. Perry, S. F. Thalin and wife, Mrs. M. Willard, Mrs. M. M. Thies, F. J. Longberry, A. L. Young, C. Girdler, wife and boy; Miss Anna M. Reed, Mr. Schneider, V. H. Olmstead, E. Hawes, Mrs. F. D. Moon, J. L. Fuller, Fitchett, Mrs. L. M. Knudsen, J. T. Harcourt, H. J. Hart, J. W. Parmelee, S. B. Powers, W. D. Alexander, Jr., T. W. Hobron, William Watson and wife, Mrs. E. J. Benjamin, Mrs. M. L. Howard.

## PASSENGERS PER VENTURA.

The Shriners constituted the majority of passengers on the Ventura, although there were many others who left for San Francisco who were not potatoes. When the big vessel finally got away from the wharf and moved out into the stream, cheers were exchanged between those on the Ventura and those on shore.

Among those going to the Coast were J. D. Spreckels and Miss Spreckels. They were passengers on the vessel from Australia. Norman Orme, the former Rough Rider and a member of the postoffice force, also went to San Francisco. He goes through to New York to take a position in that city.

The following is a list of the passengers who left on the liner:

J. T. Ashworth, Miss L. Anderson, H. Ashley, wife and daughter, L. W. Atkins, J. H. Bullock, John R. Borjae, Dr. J. L. Benepe and wife, O. C. Bunting, Miss M. Blockman, D. Benepe, J. Blakley, Dr. F. N. Borven, Mrs. Blood, J. H. Burnett and wife, R. G. Baar, J. K. Croft and wife, R. F. Carr, C. Chipman and wife, J. Crater and wife, W. H. Currier and wife, Miss Callahan, H. A. Crawford, L. P. Campbell, D. L. Cornell and wife, J. S. Caldwell, P. J. Calif, Mrs. E. Chase, J. S. Curtis, Miss Crawford, C. V. Dykman and wife, G. C. Dienderfer and wife, Mrs. S. L. Faser, J. L. Fisher, S. Felt and wife, Jos. H. Grey, wife and daughter, S. S. Getchell, F. F. Garra, W. A. Gregg, Miss L. Haag, J. D. Holman, A. Halliday, C. W. Hungerford and wife, Dr. Hocker, Mrs. H. E. Jones, Mrs. M. E. Jones, N. J. Johnson, C. B. Judd, J. L. King, W. Karch, P. Ketterling and wife, F. W. Lewis and wife, D. W. Lawrence, F. W. Lyle, F. J. Macfie, Jno. Mowatt, Norman Orme, S. R. Phelps and wife, F. T. Pritchard and wife, Mrs. A. H. Picken, G. F. Peterson, S. Patten, C. B. Quigley and wife, J. H. Raymond, B. W. Rowell, S. G. Reynolds, L. Rosenthal, J. B. Rose, H. Stitzer, A. C. Sprink and wife, R. H. Stafford, G. F. Sinclair and wife, F. W. Strahan and wife, daughter, J. L. M. Shetterly and wife, N. A. Stoddard, Mrs. C. S. Short, D. J. A. Thompson, E. W. Tucker, D. Van Nules, Wm. Wentz and wife, L. E. Wood, J. H. Wison, H. Wright, J. G. Wood, J. H. Watson, F. J. Winkler, J. G. Wood, T. B. Wright, Jno. Waddell and wife, T. B. Warren and wife, daughter, H. J. Wood and wife.

Capt. Colbeth, of the schooner Camo, of New York, has earned a good name by his generosity in dividing his stores with the crew of the bark Tealynch, which he met off shore with her stores exhausted. To give when you have plenty is good, but to give when the chances are that you might suffer for that same generosity is something out of the ordinary at any time.

The United States army transport Buford is likely to make this port on Sunday from San Francisco, where she was scheduled to sail on the first instant.

## CAPITOL AND COURTS

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A libel for divorce was yesterday filed by Sam Moe against her husband, Chong Quon. The complainant alleges extreme cruelty on the part of the libellee in having beaten, wounded and threatened to kill libellant. The libellee is alleged to be the owner of a mercantile store on Nuuanu street of the value of \$400, a duck ranch of the value of \$500, and of other property, from the income of which he is alleged to be able to pay \$50 per month to the libellant, which sum is prayed for as alimony. A further prayer is made by the libellee asking that a temporary injunction be issued by the First Circuit Court restraining the libellee from molesting or interfering with libellant upon the ground that the latter is in continual fear that the libellee's threats to injure or kill may be carried out. The temporary injunction was issued. F. M. Brooks is attorney for libellant.

## COURT NOTES.

In the case of W. L. Stanley for C. Lai Yung, guardian of Laila, a minor, vs. Akoi and J. H. Barenaba, a motion was yesterday made by C. Bolte in the First Circuit Court, moving that the purchase price of certain lots bought by him at the execution sale ordered by the court against the property of the defendant, J. H. Barenaba, amounting to \$60, be refunded to him, on the ground that, upon his sheriff's notice of sale, the said defendant had no title to said lots. The motion is based upon the affidavit of C. Bolte, which states that he purchased lots 2, 3 and 6, sold by the executor, in good faith, paying therefor the sum of \$80, and as evidence of the want of title in defendant J. H. Barenaba, the plaintiff filed a copy of the sheriff's notice of sale, wherein the said lots are enumerated as being under lease only, of said defendant, or the title being incomplete.

B. W. Houghtaling, guardian of the property of S. Houghtaling, an insane person, has filed an inventory showing a total valuation of \$250.50, the same being in land, lease-holds, sugar stock, notes, horses and chattels.

John S. Antone, by his attorneys, Magoon & Thompson, has moved the First Circuit Court to set a day for the hearing of the report of George Lucas, Esq., master, in the case of John D. Baskin, vs. W. H. Castle, No. 10,000. The motion was made to be presented for the court's consideration on Friday, April 5.

A notice and certificate of appeal was yesterday filed with the First Circuit Court by Lyle A. Dickey, second district magistrate, certifying that he had rendered judgment in the case of Quintus H. Bomball, George N. K. Harrison and Mary Harrison, in favor of plaintiff, for \$169.35, said sum being amount of judgment sued for and costs; that on the rendering of such judgment an appeal was duly noted by defendant to the Circuit Court of the Territory.

Return of summons was made yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Albert McGurn in the following cases: Sorenson & Lyle vs. Inter-Island Telegraph Co., Ltd., and Thomas Metcalf vs. John Kidwell.

## DEPOSITION TAKEN.

Commissioner Kaulukou yesterday afternoon took the deposition of Geo. Macfarlane, witness for defense in the case of the Honolulu Meat Co., Ltd. Mr. Macfarlane's testimony was taken in view of the fact that he intends leaving within a few days for the Coast, not to return until after the trial of the case.

## PROBATE.

Attorney Henry Smith, for petitioner Waloia, in the matter of the estate of Kimoko Kawaha, deceased, yesterday moved the First Circuit Court to take the hearing of the petition for probate. The court, upon this motion, appointed Monday, April 8, at 10 o'clock, as the time for hearing of said petition.

All probate matters heretofore set for hearing on Friday, April 5, have been postponed until Monday, April 8.

## THE CARTER MINORS.

By stipulation and agreement of the respective counsel of the petitioner and the respondents in the matter of a petition for increase of allowance to H. E. Carter and Grace S. Carter, minors, the judge of the First Circuit Court was moved to issue to Foster Pruyn, attorney-at-law in Albany, N. Y., a commission for the examination under oath of Mary H. S. Davis, residing at Albany, a witness on behalf of petitioner, upon written interrogations and cross-interrogations agreed upon and filed with the court. In compliance with the stipulation the court issued such commission which, together with the agreed list of interrogatories which are relative to the expenses of said minors was forwarded via the Ventura to Mr. Pruyn, at Albany.

## CORPORATIONS.

Articles of association were filed with the Treasury Department yesterday by E. C. Houghtaling and James McClellan, all of Waimea, Kauai, associating themselves for the period of twenty years under the name of Waimea Stables Ltd. the purpose of the association being to carry on a livery stable and driving business and stock-raising and the buying and selling of horses and carriages.

## SUPREME COURT.

The case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. M. Abreu was argued before the Supreme Court yesterday. J. W. Cathcart, deputy attorney general, prosecuting the case and J. M. Long representing the defendant.

The argument of the case of Charles Wilson vs. Her Majesty the Queen, libel, was heard before the Supreme Court yesterday. The case of many complications has finally resolved itself into a principle over attorneys' fees. The plaintiff has settled their dispute out of court and become reconciled but for their little domestic difference they will pay if the Supreme Court so orders.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Justices affirm the judgment of the trial court, something like \$1,000.

After several back-and-forth plays at motions, discontinuances, appeals, etc., the case yesterday appeared before the Supreme Court as entirely paid, except for the question of attorney and stenographer's fees, upon which the respective counsel could not agree. The judge of the trial court allowed the sum of \$3,000 as fees for the attorneys and allowed the stenographer's transcript bill for \$390. It was as to these amounts that the argument was had yesterday morning. Both members of the firm of Hatch & Stillman, the attorneys to whom the big fee had been allowed, had an emphatic try at making the judgment stand, and J. A. Magoon of Magoon & Thompson, attorneys for the defendant, did his best to have the big fee and the stenographer's bill cut down.

The case was submitted shortly before the noon hour.

## MARY A. COFFIELD VS. TERRITORY.

The appealed suit for \$25,000 damages instituted by Mary A. Coffield against the Territory of Hawaii, came up yesterday for argument before the Supreme Court, Attorney General E. P. Dole defending for the Territory and Kinney, Ballow & McClanahan representing the plaintiff.

The damages sued for are alleged by plaintiff to be due her for injuries sustained as the effect of a fall, the complaint alleging that while a culvert of the depth of from eight to twelve feet was being constructed last December at the crossing of Anapuni street, such culvert was negligently left open, without a protecting rail or guard, and without warning or notice of any kind of the existence of such open culvert, such as was the duty of the Territory of Hawaii to give; that the Walkie side of Anapuni street did at that time, lead directly into said open culvert or ditch and was at the point of crossing without guard or rails, or any other protection; that plaintiff while proceeding on foot, and in the exercise of due care, on December 10, 1900, along the Walkie side of said Anapuni street, did approach and step into said open and unguarded culvert and was precipitated and did violently fall to the bottom of said culvert, and was by said fall most seriously injured.

The injuries of plaintiff are set forth as grievous, in body and mind, and of such nature that she has been rendered an invalid for life; it is stated that she remained for thirty minutes, at the bottom of said culvert before assistance could reach her, and while suffering great physical and mental anguish had to be carried, in a state of absolute helplessness, for a long distance along the bottom of said culvert before it was possible for plaintiff to be lifted out of it; that she was taken to the Queen's Hospital, where she has remained ever since, suffering from injuries to her back and limbs by reason of such fall; and that, whereas she had previously acted as a trained nurse at the Queen's Hospital, she has been rendered physically incapable of performing the duties of such position for the rest of her life; that she has been to the expense of \$22,000 for the service of physicians, and that by reason of being incapacitated for the pursuit of her profession she has lost a monthly salary of \$50 and board, in addition to the great nervous shock and anguish of body and mind sustained. The injuries enumerated are estimated at \$25,000.

The judgment of the First Circuit Court was a dismissal of the complaint with costs to be paid by plaintiff, was appealed on a bill of exceptions.

Mr. Dole based his defense on the ground that the Territory is not liable to action by a private individual, except upon express statutory authorization, and in closing his brief the Attorney General says "And I have not found any decision or authority hinting at a contrary doctrine."

Both sides of the case were argued at great length and the case was submitted to the consideration of the Court late in the afternoon.

## COURT NOTES.

Return of summons was yesterday made by High Sheriff Brown, showing service upon the defendant in the case of Honolulu Stock-yards Company, Limited, vs. Samuel Parker, of summons to appear before the First Circuit Court on the 5th day of May, to show cause why the claim of plaintiff, together with interest, costs and attorney's fees, should not be paid, according to the petition of plaintiff upon his complaint.

Wade Warren Thayer represents the plaintiff in the suit.

## PROBATE.

Upon petition of Martha Rocio, the will of Craldo J. Rocio was yesterday admitted to probate by order of court, and upon filing a bond of \$1,000, with Henry Holmes as surety, John S. Azevedo was yesterday made executor, in accordance with the provision of the will of deceased and letters testamentary issued to him.

The will is under date of January 15, 1901, and bequeaths to Maria Rocio, wife of the deceased one-half of all his real property, including funds held by the Portuguese Society, the other half to be equally divided between the four children of the deceased, Manuel J. Rocio, Virginia De Sa, Eugenia J. Rocio and Joao J. Rocio. All the rest of the estate interest in land at Kapalama and in the Island of Manana, Portugal, is bequeathed to the wife of deceased for the term of her natural life to go at her death to the four children of deceased in equal divisions. Jose F. Figueroa, Jno. D. Makana and J. B. Azevedo are witnesses to the will and J. S. Azevedo is nominated executor.

George Carter yesterday filed his administrator's bond of \$25,000 in the matter of the estate of U. S. A. and the said bond was accepted by the Hawaiian Trust and Investment Company, Limited, as the surety for Mr. Carter.

## THE STRIKING STEAMBOAT MEN

THE strike of the mates of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and Wilder's Steamship Company, of which an exclusive account appeared in yesterday's Advertiser, is seriously affecting the business of the two companies.

At the present time all the mates of the Inter-Island Company, with the exception of three, are out and are evidently determined to stay out until their demands are gratified.

The majority of the mates of Wilder's company are also out on a strike, but the latter company is not experiencing the same trouble in getting its vessels to sea as is the Inter-Island company.

Many Hawaiians who hold licenses for just such emergencies have taken the places of many of the strikers of Wilder's company.

The Kinau, the officers of which were not affected by the strike to any extent, went out all right for Hilo and way ports yesterday afternoon. The Claudine got away for Kahului and way ports in the evening with a full complement of officers, although one of her men holds papers that do not cover the vessel in which he is serving.

The steamer Mauna Loa of the Inter-Island line was scheduled to leave yesterday morning at 10 o'clock but it was almost 1 o'clock in the afternoon before she got away on her regular run for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kaula ports.

It was found impossible to secure mates to take her out on schedule time. President Ena thought that the places of the striking mates could be filled by men who were experienced, whether they had licenses or not.

The strikers, whose agents were very much alive on the waterfront all day yesterday, got wind of the fact that the steamer Mauna Loa was going to be sent out on her run without regularly licensed men as mates and one of them, in the case of the strikers, went immediately to the custom house and notified the customs authorities of the fact.

The result was that the Inter-Island company was warned by the customs authorities that it would not be the regular thing to let the Mauna Loa go to sea without licensed men as mates. Then it was that the second and third mates of the Mauna Loa were summoned to the office of President Ena of the Inter-Island company and, according to the strikers, were offered the wages of Coast mates if they would take the Mauna Loa out. The men inquired as to whether all of the mates of the company were to receive the increase in wages which the company contemplated giving the two men. The answer was that the offer was meant for them only and that the rest of the mates were not included. Thereupon the two men refused to go out on the Mauna Loa.

After this there was considerable hustling to get men to take the places of the strikers aboard the steamer. The first mate of the steamship still staid by her. Finally the Mauna Loa got away with the first mate of the W. G. Hall acting as second mate and the captain of a little Island schooner, one of Wilder's boats, acting as third mate.

The Walealeale got away with the captain of the steamers James Makee and Ke Au Hou acting as first and second mates.

The Hanaele started to leave port with two captains of other Inter-Island boats acting as first and second officers. Captain Pederson was in command. Scarcely had the Hanaele left the wharf, however, than her machinery broke down and she was compelled to get out a line and pull back to the wharf. The accident to the machinery was nothing serious but was enough to render it necessary for the vessel to stay in port until some time today.

There were several passengers on the Hanaele. They were very much disappointed at not being able to get away.

The steamer W. G. Hall left port with the captain of the Nihau acting as first officer and a "scab" as second.

The steamer Lehua of Wilder's company sailed for Molokai and is a mystery to the strikers as far as those acting as mates aboard of her are concerned.

The presidents of the two local steamboat companies say that they will entertain no proposition of the strikers. They have sent to the Coast for men. By the steamship China yesterday an order went to San Francisco for a number of licensed first, second and third mates. The strikers anticipated this move on the part of the companies, however, and a couple of weeks ago communicated with the Harbor Association of Masters and Mates in San Francisco, acquainting them with the condition of affairs in these Islands.

The strikers are confident that the Harbor Association will not permit any mates to come to Honolulu to take the place of the strikers.

One of the strikers yesterday, learning that the second mate of the steamer Claudine held papers for only 750 gross tons and that the gross tonnage of the Claudine was 800, went to the collector of the port and acquainted him with the fact. Nothing was done in the matter, however, and the Claudine got away on her regular run with one of her officers holding papers which did not cover the vessel in which he served.

The striker who informed the custom house of the Claudine case was the same man who acquainted the department with the contemplated sending out of the Mauna Loa without licensed men. It is said that the idea of the Inter-Island company was to get men who could act as mates aboard the Mauna Loa, although they had no licenses, and pay the fine which would be imposed for the infringement of the customs regulations.

Vessels now tied up on account of the strike are the Ke Au Hou, the James Makee, the Mikahala, the Iwaland and the Nihau.

The strikers, about forty-two in number, were together on the waterfront nearly all day yesterday and were discussing the situation. They feel hopeful and are of the opinion that they will still win their case. The most earnest of them were paying particular attention to what was going on in the way of getting men to take the place of themselves and they also kept the

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## WHITNEY &amp; MARSH, LTD.

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MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, Box 171.

HONOLULU, H. I.

custom house informed of any moves which, in their opinion, were irregular.

A particularly active striker called on the collector of the port yesterday. The interview was not a very pleasant one, according to the striker himself. He says that the collector informed him that he was not in sympathy with the strikers. The striker went to make complaint of the second mate of the Claudine not having papers which covered his vessel. The collector told him to put his communication in writing. This the striker did. The strikers are drawing the attention of the collector to any cases of men without licenses holding positions on the local steamboats, as they believe in this way their cause will be materially strengthened.

## DIED.

LUCE—In Honolulu, on April 2, 1901, William Seaborn Luce, in his fifty-first year.

McINNIS—In this city, April 2, 1901, at the Queen's Hospital, George McInnis, a native of Prince Edward Island.

DOUGLAS—At Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, California, on March 24, 1901, Susan Jane Douglas, wife of Thomas S. Douglas, of Honolulu, and daughter of the late Jeremiah O'Neill, of Honolulu, H. I.

McKIBBIN—At Makawao, Maui, April 2, Dr. Robert McKibbin, aged 70 years.

BRUNDAGE—In Honolulu, April 2, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Brundage, aged 2 months 19 days.

HINES—In Winston, Queensland, New South Wales, on February 24th, Miss E. E. Hines.

Miss Hines lived for many years in these Islands, and was a sister of Mrs. Ernest Kopke.

## Notice to Shipmasters.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by its office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean, and the latest information regarding the danger to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized, or in connection with the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

C. G. CALKINS, Lieut.-Comdr., U. S. N., in Charge.

The steamship Gaelic is expected to arrive from San Francisco this evening.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Hawaiian Gazette Co., Ltd., held at the office of the company, April 3, 1901, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

L. A. Thurston, President.  
 W. M. Pomroy, Vice President.  
 F. W. Pearson, Treasurer.  
 Charles S. Crane, Secretary.  
 Edward Dekum, Auditor.

The above-named officers also constitute the Board of Directors.

CHARLES S. CRANE, Secretary H. G. Co., Ltd.  
 Honolulu, H. I., April 3, 1901.  
 5322-2263

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by D. H. Hime, for and on account of the hull (or company) of Pelekunu, to E. M. Alexander, of Haiku, Maui, dated April 21, 1884, recorded in Liber 83, page 472, assigned to J. B. Castle, October 4, 1888, recorded in Liber 187, page 90; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 15th day of April, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.  
 Dated Honolulu, March 15, 1901.  
 JAMES B. CASTLE, Assignee Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: All of the undivided one-half of the ahupua'a of Pelekunu, on the Island of Molokai, being the same premises set forth in Royal Patent 7262, on Kuleana 6575, to Kapua, peopoo, containing an area of 5345 acres.

2262-41F—March 15, 22 29 April 5

## FOR SALE.

ONE NEW AUSTIN, No. 3 JAW, ROCK CRUSHER. Capacity, ten to fourteen tons per hour.  
 Apply.  
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 2264

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Mrs. Sophie Dorothee Rabe, of Lihue, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Wilhelmie Willing, of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that Mrs. Sophie Dorothee Rabe, of Lihue, Kauai, died intestate at Lihue, Kauai, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1901, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to Rev. Hans Isenberg.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at Lihue, Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have,